Supporting information

Achieving Balanced Intermixed and Pure Crystalline Phases in

PDI-based Non-fullerene Organic Solar Cells via Selective

Solvent Additives

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Table captions

Table S1. Physical properties and solubility parameters calculated by different approaches for five SAs used.

Figure captions

Figure S1. UV-vis absorption spectra of EP-PDI dilute solution in chloroform and polystyrene (PS):EP-PDI (1:1) blend film spin-coated from CB solution.

Figure S2. Normalized Raman spectra of PTB7:EP-PDI blend films processed with different SAs.

Figure S3. Normalized Raman spectra of F-DTS:EP-PDI blend films processed with different SAs.

Figure S4. (a)UV-vis absorption spectra of two F-DTS:EP-PDI (1:2) blend films with 0.75% CN. (b) J-V curves of organic solar cells based on F-DTS:EP-PDI (1:2, w/w) with 0.75% CN. One blend film was spin-coated at 1500 rpm for 30 seconds (black line). Another blend film was spin-coated at 1500 rpm for 10 seconds and was transferred to a sealed container immediately (red line).

Table S1.

Solvent	Boiling	Solubility parameter[MPa ^{1/2}]		Solubility [mg mL ⁻¹]		
	point [°C]	Small and Hoy ^{a)}	Fedors ^{b)}	PTB7	F-DTS	EP-PDI
DIO	333	19.7	20.1	< 0.01	< 1	< 1
ODT	270	18.8	19.2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1
CN	259	21.9	24.4	> 50	> 50	> 100
BT	221	21.8	25.9	> 1	> 20	> 50
BF	173	22.9	24.4	< 0.01	< 0.01	> 50

^{a)} Calculated values using Small and Hoy's group contribution theory. ^{b)} Calculated values using Fedors's group contribution theory.

Figure S1.



Figure S2.



Figure S3.



Figure S4.

